92735 to 92762—Continued.

92753. Variety nana. Glasnevin variety. This is quite distinct from the foregoing [No. 92752].

92754. A handsome evergreen suitable for shrubberies.

92755. The true Lavender Water species.

92756. PRUNUS SARGENTII Rehd. Amygdalaceae. Sargent cherry.

One of the loveliest of the Japanese cherries. The large deep-toned, single pink flowers appear in April. The young foliage is reddish and turns to a deep ruby red in the autumn.

92757. SORBUS AUCUPARIA L. Malaceae. European mountain-ash.

Variety Wilsonii. The large fruited mountain ash. The pink berries become almost white, and the large leaves color well in the autumn.

92758. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (Pyrus malus L.). Malaceae. Apple.

Variety Marshal Oyama. An ornamental apple with medium-sized, rich crimson fruit.

92759. SARCOCOCCA HOOKERIANA DIGYNA Franch. Buxaceae.

An evergreen shrub with black fruits, native to western Szechwan. It grows well in the shade.

92760. SARCOCOCCA SALIGNA (D. Don.) Muell, Arg. (S. pruniformis Lindl.). Buxaceae.

An evergreen shrub, 2 to 3 feet high, with smooth erect stems. The smooth, glossy, narrow-lanceolate leaves, 3 to 5 inches long and over 1 inch wide, have a long drawn-out point and a marginal vein on each side extending all around the leaves. The greenish-white flowers are in short axillary racemes, opening in winter and spring. The small purple fruits, less than 1 inch long, are egg-shaped.

For previous introduction see 42628.

92761. TEUCRIUM MASSILIENSE L. Menthaceae.

A herbaceous perennial with small yeliowish-green leaves, notched and deeply veined. The minute pink flowers are produced in the leaf and bract axils and form a terminal spike to the growth.

92762. VINCA DIFFORMIS Pourr. Apocy-

A trailing semishrub which dies down in the winter. The pale lilac-blue flowers are produced in November and December.

92763 to 92769.

From Africa. Plants and scions presented by H. Brayard, directeur, Ferme Expérimentale, Marrakech, Morocco. Received April 11, 1931.

92763. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (Prunus persica Stokes). Amygdalaceae. Peach.

Plants of the wild peach of this region.

92764. Pyrus Mamorensis Trabut. Malaceae. Pear.

Plants of a native Morocco pear which grows well in the dry, sandy, noncalcare-

92763 to 92769—Continued.

ous soils. The fruits are rather large and the seeds very large. It may be a good stock.

For previous introduction see 66167.

92765 to 92769. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. European grape.

92765. Abbo. Scions of a very vigorous vine bearing large round black grapes which ripen in September and remain in good condition on the vines until mid-November.

92766. Asserin. Scions of a vine with large black round berries which ripen rather early.

92767. Bezzoult el Aouda or Sebra el Benet. Scions of a white table grape of medium size, ellipsoidal; the skin is thick and pulp firm but juicy; cluster conical and compact.

92768. Hadari. Scions of a large dull juicy pinkish grape which usually has just one seed and a not very thick skin. The cluster is medium to large winged; loose, short peduncle. The leaf is glabrous above and cobwebby below, the petiolar sinus is narrow, lateral sinuses overlapping. The vine is very fruitful.

92769. Le Gouz. Scions of a very early white grape. The berries are large, elongate, and rather firm.

92770 to 92776.

From France. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., Verrières-le-Buisson, Seine-et-Oise. Received April 13, 1931.

92770. BERBERIS MORRISONICOLA Hort. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

92771 to 92774. CLEMATIS spp. Ranuficulaceae.

92771. CLEMATIS TEXENSIS \times SIMSII (C. coccinea \times pitcheri).

A climbing shrub, more vigorous than either of its parents, with slender reddish stems. The leaves are pinnate with four pairs of orbicular-deltoid, glaucous-green leaflets. The numerous axillary purplish-voice flowers, woolly white within, emit an odor of vanilla. This hybrid originated with F. Morel, a horticulturist of Lyon, France.

92772. CLEMATIS FARGESII Franch.

A woody climber up to 20 feet high, with bipinnate leaves made up of five to seven 3-foliolate or incisely serrate ovate leaflets. The pure white flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are solitary or in 3-flowered clusters and are borne on a peduncle 4 to 8 inches long. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see 82360.

92773. CLEMATIS GLAUCA ANGUSTIFOLIA Ledeb.

A slender woody climber with the leaflets three parted into narrowly linear-lanceolate segments. The noding, bell-shaped yellow flowers, I to 2 inches across, are borne in few-flowered axillary cymes. It is native to Mongolia.